

**1485. PISUM ARVENSE.****Field pea.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (42 packages.)

"Pois gris de printemps" (gray spring field pea). "Bisaille."

Annual. Plant very vigorous, able to attain about 6 feet in height, with numerous long and slender stems and branches. Seed reddish or slightly bronze. Forage highly esteemed, both green and dry, especially for sheep.

A cereal with a stout stalk, such as rye or oats, is usually sown, at the same time with the pea, to serve as support for it. It enters frequently into mixtures for green fodder. Sown ordinarily in March if for seed, and as late as June if intended for fodder; sown usually broadcast. (*Vilmorin.*)

The different varieties of forage peas weigh 51 to 62 pounds per bushel; 143 to 178 pounds is sown per acre.

**1486. PISUM ARVENSE.****Field pea.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (44 packages.)

"Pois gris d'hiver" (gray winter field pea).

"More hardy and productive than the preceding (pois gris de printemps); better suited for dry and gravelly lands. Seed usually smaller, rounder, and of a more greenish tint than the spring pea; to be sown in autumn, September or October." (*Vilmorin.*)

**1487. PISUM ARVENSE.****Partridge pea.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (41 packages.)

"Pois perdrix."

"A more vigorous variety and more productive than the preceding (spring field pea); winter and spring; but it suffers sometimes from frosts in the climate of Paris, and demands a richer soil and a more equable climate. It is cultivated principally in western France. Seed yellow, marbled with brown; quite rare in commerce." (*Vilmorin.*)

**1488. RAPHANUS SATIVUS.****Radish.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (8 packages.)

"Raifort champêtre de l'Ardèche" (Ardèche field radish).

"Large radish, with a root 30 to 40 cm. long; color violet or white, with the neck rose-colored; good feed for cows; sown after the harvest has been gathered in, in July or August, like turnip seed, and sometimes mixed with it; it succeeds better than the turnip in very light and poor soil." (*Vilmorin.*)

The seed weighs 50 to 51 pounds per bushel; 4½ pounds are sown per acre.

**1489. GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA.****Licorice.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (4 packages.)

"Reglisse." "Reglisse officinale."

"Perennial. The subterranean stems or rhizomes and the roots, which furnish the sap known under the name of *licorice*, are also used in the distillery and in the preparation of the drink called *coco*. Land soft, rich, deep, moist, but not wet. Reproduced easily by suckers, stolons from the root, and rhizomes planted in February or March, in rows about 28 inches apart, and about 12 inches apart in the row. Sowing is not customary, because of the scarcity of the seed and the slowness of this mode of propagation. Ten thousand to 11,200 plants are set per acre." (*Vilmorin.*)

**1490. SCABIOSA ARVENSIS.****Field scabious.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (2 packages.)

"Scabieuse des champs."

"This and *S. succisa* are eaten by animals in pastures. For this reason some authors have advised their cultivation, but they seem to have been adopted nowhere." (*Vilmorin.*)